WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1919 MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press is exclusively en-titled to the use for republication of all news despatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and size the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special despatches herein are also reserved.

Second Class Mali Matter.		
Subscriptions by Mail,	Postpale	1.
	Months.	One Munth.
DAILY & SUNDAY \$10.00	\$5.00	
BUNDAY only 8.00 SUNDAY only 8.00	1.50	
DAILY A SUNDAY \$10.00 DAILY only 8.00 SUNDAY only 8.00	4.00	\$1.00 .75 .80
FOREIGN RATES	is a	
DAILY a SUNDAY \$14.00 DAILY only 18.00 SUNDAY only 9.00	\$12.00 9.00 4.50	\$2.28 1.50 .75

All checks, money orders, &c., to be made payable to The Sun.

Published daily, including Sunday, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association. 150 Nameu at, Borough of Manhatian, N. Y. President, Frank A. Munssy, 150 Nameu at, Vice-President, Ervin Wardman; Secretary, R. H. Titherington; Trans., Wm. T. Dewart, all of 150 Nameu street.

London office, 40-43 First street.
Paris office, 5 Rue de la Michodiere, off fine du Quatre Septembre.
Washington office, Munsey Building.
Brooklyn office. Room 202, Eagle Building, 306 Washington street.

If our friends scho favor us with many scripts and illustrations for publication tols to have rejected articles returned they mu-TELEPHONE, HEERMAN 2200.

Russia in Earnest.

This country bas in Russia a few bonely soldiers cooperating with similarly small detachments of troops from other nations under the nominel command of Marshal Foch for the protection of supplies and the encouragement of Russians who are defending themselves against the Bolshevikt.

All told, the foreign troops in Russia are a mere handful of men, entirely inadequate to render any seria few towns, but beyond that they can do nothing of importance.

From these troops the country gets disquieting reports at irregular intervals. The latest news from them is that they are falling back from the interior of Archangel province under ently well equipped Bolshevik army. Americans.

This situation cannot last. Either the foreign troops in Russia must be sufficiently strong to defend the country against the Bolsheviki and carry out their mission or they will be annihilated. If we are to maintain an American army in Russia, or an international army, it must be large enough to insure at least its own

There forces in Russia to the strength neces-

There is one thing we cannot do in honor, justice or decency. That is to leave in Russia, facing an implacable enemy on his own ground, a handful of men fighting a hopeless fight under the most difficult conditions, foredoomed to defeat.

To do this would be to betray those men to death or worse, and that betrayal would shame forever a nation which should hold the lives of its citi-

Spolling Our Shipping Dreams.

Last week the Government turned of some of their coastwise passenger service. Inability to compete was the reason announced—the Government, turning back the line to its owners, still retained authority to enforce the That situation compelled the com-So the company quit.

by two-thirds to get the overseas had month for railroading, with terbusiness; to hold or share the busi- rific congestion, low temperatures, Baltic Sea coast is Libau, which many ness against those heavily cut rates, heavy blizzards and all manner of Poles consider would be a natural of course, our Shipping Board had hardship to railroads. Yet in Decemalso to cut. Never mind the private ber of 1917, with gross earnings of owners! But if the British competi- \$22,480,944, the Pennsylvania lines conflict of claims in western Galicia; they will cut some more. In any rate taxes, had a balance of more than war they can go much lower than we \$2,000,000 and had a net operating They can go low enough to stay in this year, on the other hand, the publiceritory. The Prussians will enlons of dollars a year.

ertheless, merchant fleets at break-sigo. They were this year \$34,245. pressed. Again, the Prussians will neck speed? Are we to go on put- 328. Nevertheless, while the gross ting abnormal costs into the bottoms revenues had increased over Decem- Danzig, for this port has given to the we build? Are we to go on spending ber, 1917, by \$11,764,384, the operat- Germans a control in the Baltic which a dollar to get fifty cents of shipping ing expenses under the Government they have long endeavored to increase value? Are we to go on draining the had run up so much higher than the and strengthen at the expense of Rus-Treasury, burdening the taxpayers increased earnings that there was sia and the Scandinavian countries. and mortgaging the credit of the nothing at all left for net. After Libau is in Courland and is claimed United States to build and equip, at taxes, indeed, there was a deficit of by others of the Baltic races as a posextravagant costs, millions of tons of \$629,156. There was a net operating sible seaport for a new state. To chipping which can never sail the deficit of \$815,519.

there is business? Before the United States Government puts into its shipping programme all the billions of dollars it has set out to put into it, it would better take a careful look over the world's tonnage prospect of the near future and the world's rate promise of the present and the future. It would better consider the American taxpayers.

Honor and Cash for Those Who Wouldn't Fight or Work. In the draft law of May, 1917, Congress provided for the exemption from combatant service of members of

well recognized religious sects or organizations whose convictions are "against war or participation therein." To this was attached, however, an important proviso:

exempted from service in any capacity that the President shall declare to be

In March, 1918, the President is sued an executive order defining noncombatant service. It was to include service in the Medical Corps, on either side of the Atlantic, in the Quartermaster Corps and engineer service in the United States, and also in several

branches of construction, supply, &c. This executive order presently appeared in War Department terms. One result of it was that about 4,000 could be of some use to the Government, even if they would not use a Get Out of Russia, or Get Into rifle. Another result was that a smaller number, perhaps 600, refused even to pack a box of medical supplies intended for our soldiers. These Poland that should be not a small Leavenworth, Kansas,

Leavenworth in compliance with an Versatlles that "the erection of a order issued by Secretary BAKER on united and independent Polish state. January 22. Some of these had been with free access to the sea, consti-"found to be sincere." Sincerity is right in Europe." ous military service. They may be an elastic word. Maybe Junas was present in sufficient numbers to police sincerely in need of the thirty pieces

restored to duty," to quote the official dertaken to halt the advance of Bolorder, discharged from the army-for shevism not only as a means of sethe blows of a numerous and appar- so far as we can discover-and paid own state, but as offering a bulwark in full. On the paper given to each against the spread of Bolshevism from The foreign forces have lost men and of these persons is written: "This is Moscow into western Europe. In this abandoned supplies. Their situation a conscientious objector who has done effort it has opposed the machina is distressing and their possible fate no military service whatsoever and tions of the German military comexcites the greatest uneasiness among who refused to wear the uniform." | manders in the Baltic provinces who money of these males "honorably re- and by turning over to them fortified stored to duty" by Mr. BAKER.

Good cash of the United States: France paid in taxes or for Liberty checking these disturbing forces at bonds; \$33,600 of it, piled up for these their own border. fellows, who would neither fight nor work, to take with them as they stepped into freedom!

There may be delays in getting One is to increase the expeditionary their few dollars to the men who dom outlined by the Central Powers fought at Chateau-Thierry; delays in as a means of securing the support of sary for the proper performance of sending allotment money to mothers the Poles to their cause. This scheme fashion which, it is not unlikely, will A Limit Proposed on the Discount on their duty and the saving of their who gladly sent their sons to enlist; included practically none of the Polish lives. The other is to remove forces but, by the Nine Purple Pansles of territory in Germany and only a small now there, if necessary descroying the pacificism, there is no delay in paying portion of Austrian Galicia; its aim gested. The beverage well made, obnow there, if necessary destroying the pacificism, there is no delay in paying portion of Austrian Galicla; its aim serve, from good coffee, mark you, is stores they were originally sent there off the "honorably restored" shirker! was the establishment of a weak vas-

Government Ballway Wreck.

vent the early return of the railroads to their owners without Congress consent cannot, of course, settle the matter. If his bill should be passed by both the Senate and the House it could not settle the matter. The measure would still require the signature of President Wilson to have any force. If the President were determined to throw the roads back he could do so.

But that the roads should not b back to the Clyde Steamship Line | thus thrown back is beyond question. bests which it had been operating That they cannot be thus thrown back as a war measure. But, getting back without general railway bankruptcy that tonnage, its owners announced and national disaster is the warning the discontinuance by their company of every report of railway earnings that comes to light.

Consider, for example, the December report to the Interstate Commerce Commission of the Pennsylvania lines east of Pitteburg. This great railway scale of wages and overhead charges. system has resources which surpass those of dozens of minor railways all pany to operate at a loss or to quit. put together. Its natural earning power is a proverb in the railroad Yesterday the United States Ship- world. It has ploughed into its propping Board announced heavy reductively not mere millions but tens and tions in ocean freight rates. It is tens of millions of surplus earnings estimated that reductions were about to fortify it against any financial two-thirds of the previous rates. The, storms that might blow. Yet see were ordered to meet the new British what one year of railway operation rates. The Lord knows what the re- by the Government has done to even ductions will do to private owners of the great and powerful Pennsylvania system!

British owners had cut their rates | December a year ago was a notably

seas at anything but a prodigious loss. For the twelve months of 1917 the the Allies would be forced to separate

balance, after taxes, in 1917 was \$54,-594,230; in 1918 it was only \$23,149,had gone up so much higher than nomic development and independence even the ingreased receipts that the of the new state.

net operating income went down nearly \$82,000,000. The Government, in truth, has piled vation, exposure, disease and cold in rallroads that to throw them back abruptly into the hands of their owners, unable to dig away those mountains of expense, would wreck the American railway system.

Poland's Ambition.

In the rebuilding of Poland the Polish people have had, more than any other of the claimants to new state gions, thousands of men strong, have hood, the open and unqualified support and approval of the chief representatives of the Allied nations. President Wilson very early declared that "an independent Polish state should objectors were put at jobs where they be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations." Premier Cur MENCEAU and Premier LLOYD GEORGE were equally definite in their state ments of belief in a reconstructed creatures were segregated at Fort buffer state but a strong Power built upon the broadest ties of na-On Monday 109 of the imprisoned tionality. To these is added the decobjectors were released from Fort laration of the interallied council of recommended for furlough by a civil- tutes one of the conditions of a solid ian board of inquiry; others had been and just pens and of the rule of

With this in mind the Polish Provisional Government has just taken steps at a meeting in Warsaw What stuns the public is not the for the defence of the borderland and release of these prisoners, but the a more definite marking of the Polish manner of it. They were "honorably frontiers. The Government has unwhich they had never lifted a hand, curing order and peace within its With the paper went \$300 or so in bave endeavored to aid the elements cash-the back pay and allotment of disorder by furnishing them arms positions in territory adjacent to the Polish provinces. So far the Poles each that Americans with sons in have succeeded to a great extent in

The Polish state which the Allied success promises is a materially different state from the indefinite rehabilitation of the intended Polish kingsal state and it made no provisious for an access to the sea. The plan falled of support by the Poles and caused the first serious break between

Austria and Germany. In opposition to this Teutonic plan of absolutism has been the clearly stated positions of the Allies. Premier CLEMENCEAU said, "The estab lishment of Poland has been definitely decided upon, but she must be powerful, and therefore must regain all of the territory taken from her by Prussia, Austria and Russia." Premier LLOYD GEORGE declared that, "We believe that an independent Poland, com-

ity of western Europe." The territorial claims of the new Pollsh state have not yet been set expressed in the desire for the gathering into one nation of all the Polish people in the territory that was taken from ancient Poland by Russia, Prussia and Austria. This claim would naturally include the present Galicia. In the eastern portion of this province the interests of the Poles conflict with the interests of the Ukrainians. The Poles likewise demand the return of the province of Cheim, which the Germans included by the terms of the Brest-Litovsk treaty in the new Ukraine. This Polish claim would ince of Posen and portions of East Prussia. Within this territory would He Danzic, which the Poles desire as ja scaport. Further north on the

port of their new state. There will be comparatively little tors are bound to get the business east of Pittsburg, after deductions for German Austria has practically conceded the right of the Poles to Cra- There was never a sign of disorder cow, their ancient capital, and also until the rehearsal of October 28. can without suffering a killing loss, surplus of \$1.442,604. In December of to much of the neighboring Galician business and yet cause our Treasury lie had been so taxed with higher deavor to retain their hold on the operating losses of hundreds of mill- freight and passenger rates that the eastern provinces despite the strenugross earnings were more than half ous opposition of the Pollsh inhabi-Well, are we to go on building, nev- again as much as in December a year tants, whom they have sorely opbitterly contest the Polish right to give Danzig to Poland, it is declared.

which may never sail the seas at all gross income was \$290,234,093; in the extreme eastern portion of Prus- THE LITTLE BOND HOLDERS. because there will be more ships than 1918 it was \$867,414,695. But the sia from the main state; to give Liban to Poland, it would be necessary to extend the boundary of the Polish 178. Net operating income in 1917 kingdom of the late eighteenth cenwas \$49,561,325; in 1918 \$17,929,569. tury northward almost to the Gulf of In other words, while by reason of the Riga. The problem of a seaport thus enormously heavier charges against becomes one of the most difficult matthe public, the gross earnings in the ters of territorial adjustment; but twelve months had gone up this year at the same time it is one of the more than \$77,000,000, the expenses most important as regards the eco-

> The Polish people have suffered from the effects of the war as se-Though a road like the Pennsyl- verely as any people of Europe. Their vania might suffer such colossal loss land was early overrun by the Germans, under Government operations and and it became the centre of the hardstill survive if handed back at a mo- est fighting on the eastern front. It ment's notice, how could the average is estimated that since the war began railroad, east or west, north or south? 3,000,000 persons have died from starsuch mountains of expense upon the Polish Galicia, and that a still greater number have dled from the same causes in Russian Poland. Business has been wrecked, cities reduced to bankruptcy and thousands of towns and homes have been destroyed. The Poles have given of their men generously to the Allied cause; 30,000 Polish young men have been executed for refusing to serve in the armies of the Central Powers; and Polish leenlisted in the Allied cause and have seen service on all the Allied fronts. For the sacrifices she has made, for these years of suffering. Poland asks that she may see the realization of her long cherished hopes of a united and independent nation.

McKinley Words for McKinley Day.

"It has been the policy of the United States, since the foundation of the Government to cultivate relations tions of the world, and this accords | small, and the amount I received. with my conception of our duty now.

"We have cherished the policy of non-interference with the affairs of its advertisement in THE EVENING SUN foreign governments, wisely inaugurated by Washington, keeping ourselves free from entanglement either vice if they would tell the pablic the es allies or foes, content to leave un- name of such a concern when asked disturbed with them the settlement of their own domestic concerns.

"It will be our aim to pursue a firm and dignified foreign policy which shall be just, impartial, ever watchful of our national honor and always insisting upon the enforcement of the lawful rights of American citizens everywhere. Our diplomacy should seek nothing more and accept nothing less than is due us."

An engineering firm in London plans voyage by airship from London to Buenos Ayres. Isn't that an overambitious project, considering that the comparatively short air sail from Newfoundland to Ireland has not yet been

A despatch from Detroit, which proudly proclaims itself "the country's largest prohibition city." relates that more than \$250 in bonds of any one in many of the premises formerly occupied as liquor saloons soft drinks, inclusion of coffee interests. If any of the people, and parsimonlous politimeans can be found to induce sellers clans who clog the course of the current of the beverage to make it properly will soon find themselves overwhelme from high grade coffee the vendors and submerged. who display such evidence of genius will themselves achieve fame and do more to content man deprived of rum than all other means ever sugie cocktail which will win.

Some retail dealers in foodstuffs are faithful students of the wholesale market report when prices are rising. but when the reverse is the case something always prevents them from

The war spirit does not quickly die in the colleges. Princeton has chal-

assured that the Washington Heights district will have a high school. Among the arguments put forward to convince the Board of Education that prising all the genuinely Polish ele- the proposed institution was necessary ments who desire to form a part of it. | was the fact that the Heights populais an urgent necessity for the stabil- tion contains 8,000 boy and girl high school students who are now forced to travel downtown in the rush hour. and in many cases have inconvenient trips to go to school. Congestion on forth in metes and bounds; but it is the transportation lines is a matter even a Board of Education cannot afford to overlook.

> This is Carnation Day, the birthday of a President who directed a successful war and uttered few "I's" or "My's" about it.

Good Words for the Police Band Frem

Its Former Leader. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: 1 would be grateful to you for publish-ing these few lines is regard to the also embrace the German prov- charges which I preferred against a member of the police hand and the subsequent trial at Police Headquarters. The statement that the baton was pulled from my hand is untrue, and no such testimony was given.

It would appear from some of the accounts that the band acted like a lot of rowdles toward me. This is abso thirty concerts and a few rehearsals attention on all of these occasions, What caused this disorder I do not care to discuss here, but in fairness bought. to the members of the band I want to say publicly that I have the utmost respect and the most kindly feeling toward most of them. Those who forgot

themselves on this occasion were in the very small minority. EDWIN FRANKO GOLDMAN.

NEW YORK, January 28. There's a Limit.

The U. S. A. is sartinly grate,
I reveer its instytocahuns,
When I think it mits hev been our fate Tu be born es turks er procehuns.

The crittysism sin't one uv my traits, In my hed a noshuns lurkin': The constytooshun uv the United States Can't keep new cider frum workin'. BELVIDRES BOS, Vt. ASA Q. CUMBER

Interest Rate Less Important Than A Deserved Tribute to "The Sun's"

Integrity of the Face Value. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! The ditorial article in THE SUN of January 24 on "What Is a Business Basis for the New Victory Loan?" is sound, eminently sound, and the statement that

humble opinion. I am particularly interested in what you say about the small investors in integrity of the face value of the bonds is everything, that the actual interest not of great consequence to them. You could have gone further and per cent.

ings and loan association work that small savers, especially the many members of these associations, do not take the matter of dividends seriously. They feel that their money is safe and that the few dollars they pay in systemat! cally are an incentive to thrift and would otherwise have dribbled through their fingers, and more than once I have heard persons express grateful appreciation for the "extra money" which came in the shape of dividends.

ARCHIBALD MCEWAN. New York, January 28,

One Small Bond Holder Who Went About Selling in the Right Way.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: noticed in THE SUN the other day an article regarding the protection of the small holder of Liberty bonds, I recently sold my bond on account of sickness and I know I got the right price for it, because I received a time stamped receipt from the broker who bought the bond from me. This receipt gave the issue of the bond, the par amount the market price on a \$100 bond, the amount my bond was selling for, the interest earned on the coupon to date, of peace and smity with all the na- the brokerage charge, which was very

I would like to mention the name the concern, but do not do so. I saw the week before last.

I think the Liberty Loan Com rould be doing the public a great serwhere to sell a bond.

PASSIN' THRU. NEW YORK, January 28. Protection for Owners of Liberty

Loan Issues. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUNimely appeal in behalf of the little bond

holders should be insistently pressed

The United States Government is no so rich that it can afford to lose the past four years. onfidence and good will of those who placed their resources at its disposal in

and good faith be shown by supporting This can be done by receiving them at par in subscriptions for the new loan, years of age. thus: A \$1,000 Victory bond may be 4. Effects of the war: A Men killed, purchased for \$200 or more in cash. B. Men incapacitated by wounds for old provided the balance is paid in Liberty bonds of the first four issues, but not navy.

issue. Loyalty to be lasting must be mutua Patriotism still runs deep in the hearts

NEW YORK, January 28.

Liberty Bonds.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN ... SIE! You bond buyers and those who have deof Liberty bonds.

As a member of the Liberty Lean lays in my campaign through Manhat- best equipped agency in the State to tan and The Bronx. I could not to-day check the narcotte drug evil." face my prospective buyers with the same arguments which brought the suc-cess in the past. The "best investment at the drug hearing in this city during the

If it could be made a misdemeanor to move would be accomplished toward the eradication of the evil

HARMONY OF TWO KINDS. again the time for exchanging about a

To the Edition of The Sun—Sir: I notice in The Sun of January 25 a letter signed "Ex-Liquor Dealer." This individual calls my attention to the "fact" (?) that drink is the cause of city marshals putting household effects on the street. He doesn't make the arrest. Their victim only escaped a thousand dollar fine by showing a blameless career of twenty-five years have not of furniture he is now selling—barroom or other fixtures; but I can say this, that instalment furniture people have broken up more homes than the sale of liquor has. I have known the street of the street have broken up more homes than the sale of liquor has. I have known the street of the street of the street have broken up more homes than the sale of liquor has. I have known the street of the street of the street have to the street have the sale of liquor has. I have known the street have to the street have to the street have to the street have the sale of liquor has. I have known the street have to the street have the street have the sale of liquor has. I have known the street have to the street have the sale of liquor has. I have known the street have the sale of liquor has. I have known the street have the str lutely not so. I directed more than say this, that instalment furniture peothe sale of liquor has. I have known State Department of Health, but to a cases where nine-tenths of the exorand was shown the utmost respect and the sale of liquor has. I have known bitant prices charged were paid and for he would see would be properly equipped the one-tenth due a fake sheriff broke to do its work.

As a marshal I have never yet put a poor or deserving family on the street HENRY F. TIRRNAN. NEW YORK, January 28.

To Be Bossed. He-Do you take me for a bank? She-No: I take you for a railroad.

From the Evening Post of yesterday. We doubt if ever a newspaper corre spondent received such a tribute as that paid by the New York Legislature to Mr. McGarrah's "opinion of what is a the late Joseph McEntee. It passed business basis for future issues of Vic- resolutions in his praise and adjourned tory bonds is wrong" is true, in my

MR. MCENTEE.

Albany Correspondent.

During the twenty-five years of his work for THE SUN at Albany Mr. Mc Entee did not attain anything like wide Liberty bonds, to the effect that the fame even in his own profession; he was prized by his associates but would not have been mentioned among eminent journalists. Yet by his industry. fidelity, knowledge, firmness and ster stated that many of them do not care ling character he had so endeared him whether the interest is 3, 3% or 4% self to successive members of the Legis lature that they came to think of him as a personal friend and almost a neces The rewards of self-respecting four salists are not so abundant that such an instance of appreciation should pass

unnoticed. MORE JOBS THAN SEEKERS.

Shown by Advertisements.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The American Federation of Labor in re- partment. gard to the great surplusage of labor Portland is not borne out by a study of the "Help Wanted" and "Situations Wanted" columns of the daily papers of those cities.

Taking Wednesday, January 15, as an illustration we find in the Los Stevenson's "who's who in pacifism," Angeles Times: Female Help Wanted

In the San Francisco Chronicle: Female Help Wanted 4% column Female Situations Wanted.....1 column
Male Help Wanted......2 columns
Male Situations Wanted.....2 columns In the Portland Oregonian: Female Help Wanted......1 column Female Situations Wanted.....1 column

Male Help Wanted 1 column Male Situations Wanted 1% columns While the "Situations Wanted" advertisements are usually single, the "Help Wanted" advertisements are often in multiples, and occasionally as many as afty or 100 men are sought for in one line; so the number of jobs to be had in proportion to eltuations wanted is really much greater than in dicated by the difference in the number

of columns of "Help Wanted" and "Situations Wanted." It seems to me that the following upon the attention of the powers that of the secretary of the A. F. L. for rend lines next May:

1. The decrease in immigration in the 2. That building and practically all construction operations are fully two years behind their usual ratio of in-

3. The number of deaths from fluenza of men between 18 and 35 Intelligence, War Department, New York

jobs. C. Men remaining in the army or D. Men who will enter the enlarged merchant marine

5. Numbers of women now holding men's jobs will return to home occupa-JOHN JOHNS. SAN MATEO, Cal., January 18.

THE DRUG COMMISSION. Its Functions Made More Important by National Prohibition.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT. GOV ernor Smith, as the author of the bes drug law in the State, which he had splendid editorial article on the little passed while a member of the Assembly bond holders is timely and appealing to and which did away with the growing use of cocaine without the voted their time and energy to the sale creation of any new political bureau, is perfectly competent to judge if the present Drug Commission, which he has inommittee I have given up many entire herited from his predecessor, is "the

What was merely an expression of in

in the world" seems to be afflicted with Whitney investigation has now become an established fact with the advent of If it could be made a misdemeanor to nationwide prohibition. This opinion buy a bond at more than a certain disbuy a bond at more than a certain was that was that been in the home it would be secretary of the secretary have a case of beer in the home it would be saying:

Senator by saying:

"Now I want to explain that I have "Now I want t the drug habit." Such being the case,

was not to turn the work over to the Ostrander, Hunter College, Sixty-

JOHN P. DAVIN, M. D. NEW YORK, January 28.

With a Poetic License a Hydroplane Goes Anywhere.

Knicker-What happens when an irre-Bocker-The Government raises both

WAR LETTER SHOWS The Sun Calendar BAKER WAS WRONG

Senator Overman Proves Witness Stevenson Was Em-

ployee of Department.

ECRETARY DENIED IT

Expert on Pacifists Was Recommended to Committee by Army Captain.

Special Despatch to THE SUN WASHINGTON, Jan. 28. - Secretary of War Baker was subjected to a severe chastisement in the Senate to-day when Senator Overman (N. C.), chairman of the subcommittee investigating German propaganda, gave the Senate his author-The Pacific Coast Labor Situation as ity for examining Archibald Stevenson, the investigator, who Secretary Baker had denied was a member of the office recent statement of the secretary of the of Military Intelligence of the War De-

> Senator Overman gained recognition mmediately after the convening of the Senate and at once launched his attack on the Secretary of War, who yesterday ruse to the defence of the pacifists of the United States by denouncing Mr. made public by Senator Overman's com-

Secretary Baker in his statement yesterday had asserted that Mr. Stevenson was not attached to the Military Intelligence Office and disclaimed any knowledge of him. Senator Overman produced Helens.
Jacksonville documents to prove the legitimacy of Kanas City. Mr. Stevenson's appointment and the recommendation by a superior officer of his capacity to serve as a witness. In introducing the subject Senator Over-

"I assume the Secretary of War in his statement published in the press this samorning did not intend to criticise the Sa Senate Committee on the Judiciary charged with the investigation of Ger-

Baker's Approval Immaterial.

"Whether he approves of the method adopted by the committee or not is a matter of no concern to the committee. But when he undertakes to repudiate and escape responsibility for a witness called by that committee at the instance of one of the branches of the War Department, his statement cannot be permitted to go unchallenged.
"The facts are these: Secretary Baker declares that 'Mr. Stevenson has never

been an officer or an employee of the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department.'
"This committee never heard of Mr. Stevenson until his name was called to the attention of the committee in a com city, dated December 17, 1918, addresses

Stevenson reads as follows: "WAR DEPARTMENT, Office of Military Intelligence, Room 806, 302 Broad

with a notation to rush was delivered

by the office of the Military Intelligence

way, New York City, December 17, 1918. "From Office M. I. D., 202 Broad-way, New York, to Director of Military Intelligence, Washington, D. C.: Sub-ject: Senate Inquiry. 1. It is respect-fully suggested that the following witnesses be called to testify before the

"Archibald Ewing Stevenson of the propaganda section who has studied German propaganda in the United States for over a year and concen-trated on the subject and is probably more familiar with the various inter-locking groups of German and radical propagandists in the United States at

this time than any one else, "JOHN B. TREVOR, Captain, U. S. A.

Not in Touch With Employees. "It is evident that the Secretary of the employees of his Department or the work which was being done by the

Bureau of Military Intelligence."
The letter of Capt. Trevor was read by

"The Boxer War" ione of a course on "The Life of Asiatic Nations"; by Sidney Neiville Uzsher. Hamilton Grange. 205 West little street. Stereoption views. "Thristopher Columbins" ione of a course on "Eight Representative Men"), by Garrett P. Service. Y. M. C. A. Harlem. I West 105th street.

ENTERTAINMENTS FOR MEN

THE WEATHER. MINIATURE ALMANAC. Standard Time.

For eastern New York-Fair in south,

cloudy in north portion to-day; to-mor-row fair; not much change in tempera-ture; fresh westerly winds.

For New Jersey—Fair to-day and to-morrow, moderate temperature; fresh westerly winds. For northern New England—Partiveloudy to-day; to-morrow fair, not much change in temperature; moderate variable winds. winds.
For southern New England—Fair to-day
and to-morrow; not much change in temperature; moderate weet winds.
For western New York—Party cloudy
to-day; to-morrow fair and warmer.

WASHINGTON. Jan. 28.—Pressure continues relatively low along the north bore der and along the middle Atlantic States and is high in all other regions except California. Pair weather has prevailed during the last twenty-four hours except in the region of the Great Lakes, where there were snow flurries, and on the Texas coast and in the State of Washington, where there were local rains. Temperatures continue above the normal for the season is practically all parts of the country, the allowing the temperature being most pronounced in the Northwest, where it is twenty to forty degrees above the average for this date. The indications are that the weather will be generally fair, with a continuation of temperatures above the normal, during Wednesday and Thureday, in the States east of the Mississippi River.

Observations at United States Weather Buress stations taken at 8 P. M. yesterday, seventy-Tem-

Rainfell
Bar- last 14
ometer. hrs. Weather
19.33 Choudy
19.35 Rain
19.75 Clear
29.78 Clear
29.78 Clear
29.76 Cloudy
20.21 Clear
29.86 Clear
29.86 Cloudy
30.21 Clear
29.86 Cloudy
30.21 Clear
29.86 Cloudy
30.30 Clear
29.90 Tt cloudy
29.90 Tt cloudy
29.90 Clear
29.90 Clear
29.90 Clear
29.90 Clear
29.90 Clear
30.30 Clear
30.30 Clear
30.30 Clear
30.31 Clear
30.32 Clear
30.34 Clear
30.35 Cloudy
30.30 Clear
30.30 Clear Bismarck.

Barometer 20.00
Humidity 62
Wind—direction N.W.
Wind—velocity 4 Weather Clear Pt cloudy
Precipitation None None
The temperature in this city yesterday,
as recorded by the official thermometer,
shown in the annexed table: 5 A. M. . . 37 11 12 M. 45 14 8 P. M. . . 42 13 1919 1918 Highest temperature, 46, at 1 P. M. Lowest temperature, 54, at 5:20 P. M. Average temperature, 40.

EVENTS TO-DAY

Lecture by Prof. Leuis Leiseaux en "Vo: aire and His Time." Lecture Hail, \$15 P. M., Brooklyn Institute. A three day runmage sate under the auprices of the Uribside Committee for the enesit of the Babies Hospital will open at West Porty-seventh street. Swest Forty-seventh street.

Miss Margaret Christle of the War Camp Community Service will speak on Out Puts to the Returning Solider under the auspices of the Ethica Chiture School at a West Sixty-fourth street at 11:45 A M.

The graduation exercises of Intermediate graduation exercises of intermediate P. M.
The first annual dinner of two Shipmanters Club of New York will be held at the Arkwright Club, 370 Broadway, 7 P. M.
There will be a meeting of the Committee to Erect a Hero Monument in Long Island City at the Queens Borough Hall. P. M.
The Rev. Dr. George Alexander will be installed as pastor of the First Problem rian Church at services beginning at \$1.000. rian Church at Services P. M. Russian Sun-P. M. Carnegle Hall, J. P. M., Russian Sun-phony Society, 8:15 P. M., Leopold G. dowaky, planist

Aeolian Hall—Talk by Jessie Louise
Payne for the benefit of the Diet Lutches

Association, 11 A M.

Euterps (Sub, concert, Waldorf Asterla,
P. M. Enterpe Caub, concert, Waldert Asierla, S. P. M.
Lecture by Henry J. Davison on "How Rooms Affect Us, or the Psychology of Color in Interior Descration," Rith-Ariton Hutel, II A. M.
Public sale of Oriental and treasures belonging to the estate of Rufus E. Moore American Art Galleries, sifteneous, Kansas Society, dinner dance and esception, Hotel Mcalpin, e.P. M.
Representatives Caub, lunchest, distances, Mcalpin, 12:30 P. M.
Eastern Association Glass Distributes, meeting, all day, Hotel McAlpin, War Camp Community Services lunchests, Soldiera welcome mass meeting under auspices of the Brooklyn Victor; Committee, Academy of Munic, Brookler & Anionio Scotti will be the auctioners at Anionio Scotti will be the auctioners at

move would be accept licenses.

Member of Parmbrokers Special Libses of New York State Alleged to Discriminate Against the Governor is the best judge as to tweether and Druc Commission, made up the force and one doctor from up State with a lady lay member from the City Federation and with woman suffrage of the first special control of the drug strategy of the force and the first special control of the detectives when the brich Galleries, 707 Fifth avenue es on of unusual paintings by old made Million of unusual paintings by sid master, until February 1. Habenck Art Galleries, 19 East Vitrible Research of Galleries, to Read Vitribler, showing haunts and horses of the Barbian painters, until February 1. Follows Galleries, 160 F77th avenue 2 mg whilbition of paintings until Februar Metropolitan Museum of Art, ash won of work by mainfasturers and despite showing museum influences. showing museum influence. New York Public Library, Print Room 271, the war zone in green! Statust Gallery, Room 218, maste mentalists.

Roosevelt's Portrait on the Victory

Bonds.

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir; It would seem appropriate that some denomination of the Victory Loan bonds should bear the portrait of Theodore should bear the portrait of Theodore Roosevelt, apostle of preparedness in this world war.

Madeline G. Perry.

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir; Why not take a sharp stick and go after those who will not differentiate between hydroplane. By the sun of the Victory Loan bonds should bear the portrait of Theodore Roosevelt, apostle of preparedness in this world war.

Madeline G. Perry.

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir; Why not take a sharp stick and go after those who will not differentiate between hydroplane? Minna (U. C. S. Unit No. 54), 28 West Thirty night with a final extinition, until velocity with a final extendance and Soldiers clink with a final extinition, until velocity with a final extendance with a final extinition, until velocity with a final extinition, until vel talent, Volunteers of America, Service Club.
(W. C. S. Unit No. 290, 536 Service) blocks of hours, missals, &c. January, Service, Club.
Seemble, at Thirty-sinth street, & 30 f. M.
Recreation Music -tentral Branch V. M.
(A. 450 Lexington avenue at Fifty third street, and the first of the fir